REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 26-30, 32-33, 35-44, and 47-50 are now in the application. Claims 31, 34, and 45-46 have been cancelled. Claims 26, 32-33, 35-36, 40-41, and 43-44 have been amended. Claims 47-50 have been added. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of the application in view of the amendment and the following remarks.

The Examiner has rejected Claims 26-33, 35-44, and 46 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Fumoto (USPN 5,200,738). Claims 34 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. The Applicants respectively traverse these rejections. That is, although the Applicants believe that Claims 34 and 45 are definite, the Applicants nevertheless cancel these claims in order to expedite allowance. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that these rejections are now moot. Further, the Applicant has amended Claims 26, 32-33, 35-36, 40-41, and 43-44 to better set forth the subject matter being claimed.

Specifically, Claim 26 has been amended to now recite a method for horizontally scrolling a display window to the left by one or more pixels, the method comprising:

receiving a header data packet having a numerical value for indicating a number of pixels to be blanked out;

receiving an address line of a plurality of graphics data from a memory;

placing a read pointer initially on the plurality of graphics data at a start of the address line even

if a starting pixel that is to be displayed is not at the start of the address line;

blanking out one or more pixels of the plurality of graphics data based on the received header data packet by placing the read pointer on the plurality of graphics data at a location of the address line after the blanked out pixels; and

displaying the plurality of graphics data starting at the read pointer such that the blanked out pixels of the address line of the plurality of graphics data are not displayed and the starting pixel is displayed. (Emphasis in bold added.)

As such, the Applicants submit that Claim 26 is not anticipated by Fumoto under 35 U.S.C. §102(b).

Fumoto discloses that a datum held in a display memory is defined by a pair of X- and Y-addresses. See Col. 1, lines 65-In the display memory, the X-addresses (DPXs) correspond to display lines of a display monitor, and the Y-addresses (DPYs) correspond to display columns of the display monitor. See Col. 3, lines 31 to 35. Fumoto, however, does not show or suggest "a method for horizontally scrolling . . . by one or more pixels . . . comprising . . . placing a read pointer initially . . . at a start of the address line even if a starting pixel that is to be displayed is not at the start of the address line" and "blanking out one or more pixels . . . by placing the read pointer . . . at a location of the address line after the blanked out pixels." Instead, Fumoto discloses or shows moving its addresses (e.g., DPYs) from one address to another address (not from one pixel to another pixel) as a display image is being scrolled. of Fumoto. As such, Fumoto is not directed to anything other

than a scrolling method for moving from one address to another address (line or location) and does not disclose or suggest "placing a read pointer initially . . . at a start of the address line even if a starting pixel that is to be displayed is not at the start of the address line" and "blanking out one or more pixels . . . by placing the read pointer . . . at a location of the address line after the blanked out pixels."

Furthermore, Fumoto discloses that "scrolling may be executed . . . from an input device such as a keyboard (not shown in FIG. 1)." See Col. 3, lines 60-62. As such, Claim 26 should be allowable for the additional reason that Fumoto does not disclose or suggest "receiving a header data packet having a numerical value for indicating a number of pixels to be blanked out" and "blanking out one or more pixels of the plurality of graphics data based on the received header data packet."

Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 26 is not anticipated by Fumoto under 35 U.S.C. §102(b). See Scripps Clinic & Research Found. v. Genentech, Inc., 927 F. 2d 1573, 1576 (Fed. Cir. 1991) ("There must be no difference between the claimed invention and the reference disclosed, as viewed by a person of ordinary skill in the field of the invention").

Amended independent Claim 32 should also be allowable for at least the reasons that Fumoto does not show, disclose, or suggest a method for horizontally scrolling a display window to the right by one or more pixels, the method comprising:

receiving an **initial** address line of an initial plurality of graphics data from a memory;

receiving a **new** address line of a new plurality of graphics data from the memory;

placing a read pointer initially on the initial plurality of graphics data at a start of the initial address line even if a starting pixel that is to be displayed is at the new address line;

blanking out one or more pixels of the new plurality of graphics data by placing the read pointer on the new plurality of graphics data at a location of the new address line after the blanked out pixels;

inserting the new address line of the new plurality of graphics data in front of the initial address line of the initial plurality of graphics data; and

displaying the new plurality of graphics data and the initial plurality of graphics data starting at the read pointer such that one or more non-blanked out pixels of the new address line and one or more pixels of the initial address line are displayed. (Emphasis, in bold added.)

In addition, amended independent Claim 40 should be allowable for at least the reasons that Fumoto does not show, disclose, or suggest a graphics display system for scrolling by one or more pixels comprising:

a header data packet having a numerical value for indicating a number of pixels to be blanked out;

an address line of a plurality of graphics data;

a display engine for receiving the header data packet having the numerical value, for receiving the address line of the plurality of graphics data, and for converting the address line of the plurality of graphics data into a graphics window;

- a direct memory access module for transferring the address line of the plurality of graphics data from a memory to the display engine;
- a read pointer initially placed on the plurality of graphics data at a start of the address line even if a starting pixel that is to be displayed is not at the start of the address line; and

wherein the display engine is capable of selectively blanking out one or more pixels of the plurality of graphics data based on the received header data packet by placing the read pointer on the plurality of graphics data at a location of the address line after the blanked out pixels. (Emphasis in bold added.)

In a similar manner, amended independent Claim 43 should be allowable for at least the reasons that Fumoto does not show, disclose, or suggest a graphics display system for scrolling by one or more pixels comprising:

an initial address line of an initial plurality of graphics data;

- a new address line of a new plurality of graphics data stored;
- a display engine for receiving the initial and new address lines and for converting the initial and new plurality of graphics data into a graphics window;
- a direct memory access module for transferring the initial address line of the initial plurality of graphics data and the new address line of the new plurality of graphics data from a memory to the display engine;
- a read pointer initially placed on the initial plurality of graphics data at a start of the initial

address line even if a starting pixel that is to be displayed is at the new address line;

wherein the display engine is capable of selectively blanking out one or more pixels of the new plurality of graphics data by placing the read pointer on the new plurality of graphics data at a location of the new address line after the blanked out pixels; and

wherein, to scroll the graphics window to the right, the display engine displays one or more non-blanked out pixels of the new address line in front of one or more pixels of the initial address line. (Emphasis in bold added.)

Claims 27-30 depend (directly or indirectly) from Claim 26; Claims 33 and 35-39 depend (directly or indirectly) from Claim 32; Claims 41-42 depend from Claim 40; and Claim 44 depends from Claim 43. As such, these dependent claims incorporate all the terms and limitations of their respective base claims in addition to other limitations, which together further patentably distinguish them over Fumoto. Therefore, Claims 27-30, 33, 35-39, 41-42, and 44 should also now be allowed.

New Claims 47-50 have been added. Claims 47-48 depend from Claim 33. Claim 49 depends from Claim 40 and Claim 50 depends from Claim 43. It is respectfully submitted that the limitations in these new claims are neither disclosed in nor suggested by Fumoto.

In view of the foregoing, the Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 26-30, 32-33, 35-44, and 47-50 are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested, and a timely Notice of Allowability is solicited. If there are any remaining issues

that can be addressed over the telephone, the Examiner is encouraged to call Applicants' attorney at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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